half of which has gone to San Francisco and most of the balance to Portland. The fine bark Alden Besse is loading for San Francisco by C Brewer & Co, to take about a thousand tons, mostly sugars, and will sail early next week.

For the information of merchants and others interested we on Thursday last by the Minister of Figance. AN ACT TO INCREASE THE IMPORT DUTIES UPON CERTAIN goods. Be enacted, &c.

the following named goods, imported into this Kingdom, a without such visit would ever have been achieved duty of twenty-five per cent. ad valorem, to wit: All ale, porr, beer, cider, and all other fermented drinks not otherwise provided for; carriages of all descriptions clothing, ready made, and wearing apparel of every description, made up or manufactured in whole or in part; hats and caps of all kinds; crockery and glassware of every description; drugs and medicines, patent and other; farniture of all kinds, if upholstered or carved, manufactured in whole or in part; linens, and all manufactures of which flax shall be the material of chief value, except bags and bagging and canvass for ship's use; millinery goods, beads, braids, bonnets, hoods, buttons, corsets, collars. clothing, hoop skirts, hooks and eyes, insertions, laces and lace goods of all descriptions, ribbons not otherwise provided for musical instruments of all kinds and descriptions, and paris thereof; silks and all manufactures of which silk shall be a component part; silver plate, plated, gilt, and britannia ware; tea; watches and clocks, and all materials for manufacturing same; cigars, and cheroots, cigarettes, and all descriptions of paper cigars; jewelry, and all kinds of metal or stone beads; paintings, pictures, engravings, statutary, bronzes, ornamental works of marble, plaster of paris and alabaster, and all imitations; perfumery (other than that which pays a spirit duty), scented soaps, powders, hair, tooth, nail and other tollet brushes; pipes (smoking), pipe stems and fixtures, and cigar holders; playing cards; wines of all descriptions below eighteen degrees of alcoholic strength.

PORT OF HONOLULU, H. I.

ARRIVALS.

Aug 26—Haw brig W It Allen, R B Chave, 24 days fm Tahiti 26—Stmr Kilauca, Marchant, from Hawali and Maui. 27—Schr Marion, Lambert, from Koloa and Waimea. 27—Schr Ka Moi, Reynolds, from Kahuini, Maui. 27—Schr Luka, Kazi, from Maliko, Maqi. 29—Schr Kinau, Ahuihala, from Wainiha, Kauai. 29—Schr Fairy Queen, Kaaina, from Hanalei, Kauai. 29—Stmr Kilauca, Marchant, from Lahaina, Maui. 30—Schr Mile Morris, Kalawaia, from Kaunakakai. 30—Schr Mile Morris, Kaiawaia, Irom Kaunakakai. 31—Schr Manuokawai, Kimo, Irom Nawiliwili, Kaua 31—Schr Jenny, Ullama, Irom Kona & Kau. 1-Schr Mary Ellen, Peni, from Kohala, Hawali. 2-Schr Kamaile, Kibling, from Waimea & Kolon

DEPARTURES.

26—Am bk D C Murray, A Fuller, for San Francisco 26—N Ger bk Iphegenia, Green, for Caliao. 26—Am bk Mary Belle Roberts, Gray, for San Francisco 26—Schr Kamaile, Kibling, for Koloa and Waimea. 28—Stmr Kilsuca, Marchant, for Maui and Hawaii. 28—Sthr Risuca, Marchant, for Saul and Pawaii.
28—Sthr Pauahi, Hopu, for Hilo, Hawaii.
28—Sthr Marion, Lambert, for Koloa & Waimea, Kauai
28—Sthr Warwick, John Bull, for Kalaupapa, Molokai.
29—Sthr Ka Mol, Reynolds, for Kalaupapa, Molokai.
29—Sthr Pucokahi, Clarke, for Hana, Maui.
29—Am bk Camden, Robinson, for Port Gamble. 29—Am bk Camden, Robinson, for Port Camble.
31—Schr Mile Morris, Kalawaia, for Kaunakakai.
1—Brit bk Canoma, Rosser, for Portland, O.
1—Baw bk Mattie Macleay, G Pope, for Portland, O.
1—Schr Kinau, Ahuihala, for Hanalei, Kauai.
1—Schr Fairy Queen, Kaaina, for Hanalei, Kauai.
1—Schr Manuokawai, Kimo, for Nawiliwili, Kauai.

VESSELS IN PORT.

NAVAL. # U S S Lackawanna, Captain Oreer. H B M S Myrmidon, Commander Har MERCHANTMEN. Am bk Alden Besse, Noyes, loading. Am bk Menshikoff, Smith Haw brig Pomare, Hatfield.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

Bark Ionia, from Tahiti, to G C McLean, is about due.

Bark R C Wylie, from Bremen, to H Hackfeld & Co, will be due the latter part of September.

R M ss Zealandia, from Sydney, to H Hackfeld & Co, due

MEMORANDA.

REPORT OF BRIG W H ALLEN, R B CHAVE, MASTER .-Left Papeete harbor August 2nd, at 5 P M, in tow of the steam ing Scotia. Struck fresh breeze from E S E, which continued to Flint Island, where we arrived on the 4th, at 6:30 P M, and brought up at the moorings under the west side of the island On the 5th, landed passengers and freight; on Monday the 7th' a heavy sea set in on the reef, which continued until the 8th, rendering it impossible to communicate with the shore. Slipped from the moorings at 5 p s, on the 10th with fresh breeze from the E, varying to E S E; crossed the equator on the 14th, ong 149 ° 30' W. Struck the N E trades in lat 11 ° 00' N, with strong squalls and constant rain, which continued for 48 hours; latter part of passage had moderate N E winds with fine clear weather. Sighted the N E point of Hawaii on Thursday, Aug 24th, at 9 a N; hove to off Diamond Head at 5 A M on Saturday, Aug 26th, 15; days from Flint Island and 24

IMPORTS.

FROM FLINT'S ISLAND—Per W H Allen, Aug 26th—6,440 ft to wood, 4 ceks coconnut oil, 66 empty ceks, 65 rolls matting, 180 logs alto wood, 2 bgs coins, 2 bxs sample guano, 2 do vanilla beaus.

EXPORTS.

Molasses, galls..... FOR SAN FRANCISCO-Per Mary Belle Roberts, Aug 26th-50 | Sugar, lb.....\$42,379.40 FOR PORT GAMBLE-Per Camden, Aug 29th-

FOR PORTLAND-Per Mattle Macleay, Aug 31st-Melasses, galis 3,976 Sugar, lbs 556,168
Peanuts, bis 2,970
Value—Domestic 334,971.39

PASSENGERS.

FROM WINDWARD PORTS—Per Kilauea, Aug 26th—S P Richard, S Van Cleve, J Marsden, Mrs J W Gay, D Janner, C F Phelps, Capt Makee, J O Carter, W M Gibson, Mrs Hillebrand and 2 daughters, Miss Kinney, Leleo and wife, Chung Hoi, Ateam and 49 deck. FROM FLINT'S ISLAND-Per W II Allen, Aug 26th-Wm Greig and 2 sons, J C Wise and 3 natives. For San Francisco—Per D C Murray, Aug 26th—Mrs J S Walker, H McIntyre, Mrs S S Robertson and 4 children, Mrs Humphreys, Miss Sissions, Mrs Luke, H Horn, J Lewis, Chas

FOR SAN FRANCISCO-Per Mary Belle Roberts, Aug 26th-G Wessels, Jao D Holt, N Roberts, Mrs E Mayo. FOR LAHAINA—Per Kilanea, Aug 28th—Hon A S Cleghorn, C R Peterson, G J Emmes, C Spreckles, wife and servant, Mr Mangles and wife, Mr Louisson, Capt Makee, Bishop Willis. For Pour Gamble-Per Camden, Aug 29th-H Blanchard.

FOR PORTLAND-Per Canoma, Aug 31st-Wm Chapman, wife and child.

BIRTH. In this city, August 21st, to the wife of Capt B Whitney,

THE KILAUEA.-The steamer sailed for Hilo on Monday afternoon, but proceeded no further than Lahaina, where she landed passengers and mails and eturned to this port on Tuesday on account of a leaky boiler. The supposed necessary repairs were made on Wednesday, and on Thursday P. M. she sailed again, but had hardly commenced the voyage when the boiler again started a leak, and it was prudently decided to give up the trip for this week. | place The Kilauca will leave again for Hilo on Monday, this time it is believed, so thoroughly all right in the boilers as to enable her for a time at least, to satisfactorily perform her usual duties. These mishaps very forcibly illustrate the absolute necessity of inter-island steam communication, and should have the effect to expedite action by the Legislature in providing the means for a new boat.

A farmer in Louis, N. C; who had a lot of meat stolen from him, poisoned a ham and hung it in his smoke house, and now he has torn all the hair out of his head trying to think which one of the ninety-two hams in that smokehouse is the one he

rubbed the strychnine into. It is almost impossible to kill a man by honest hard work, but you can worry him to death in a very short time. It is the nervous, not the muscular system, that gives. Some people sing at their work and live along; others fret at their work and soon wear out. One song is better than many

THE PACIFIC

SATURDAY, SEPT. 2. The PASSAGE by the Assembly on Wednesday mestic produce valued in the aggregate at \$141,966.14, and the of a resolution to the effect that the public quantity of engar foots up nearly two million pounds, over treasury shall assume the payment of the expenses of the Royal visit to the United States. was simply an act of justice, and a measure in which the whole country will heartily concur. All will concede that the King by that visit made subjoin the text of a new tariff act introduced in the Assembly an excellent impression, and by directing attention to the position, condition and needs of bis country did more to enlist the sympathies Section 1. There shall be levied, collected and paid upon and good will of our nearest neighbors than

THE HISTORY of the session of 1876, whenever fairly written out, will exhibit a continuous succession of Ministerial blunders and mismanagement. More than six months ago we asked the question in these columns-" Which of the present Ministry is fitted to be a leader sleeves and cuffs, edgings, flowers (artificial), feathers (fancy) in a Hawaiian Legislature?" and the event fringes for clothing, mitts and gloves of all kinds, gimps toy has shown that our forebodings of their failure were well founded. One hundred days in session, at an expense to the country of twenty thousand dollars-and what have they accomplished? A few unimportant Acts have been passed, which are mostly trifling amendments to existing laws; but not a single measure looking to the progress and prosperity of the country has been brought forward by the Ministry-excepting perhaps the tardily introduced not to carry into effect the treaty of reciprocity. Month after month they have sat and dawdled away the time, while a native House without an administration leader has amused itself with crudities on points of order and the merest balderdash. Nor will it do to lay the blame on the native members or ascribe the pitiful result to "a factious opposition." The well-known fact is that the government has had a working majority from the outset,

with which they might have carried almost

any measure; and as to the morale of the

membership, it has compared advantageously

with any previous Assembly in point of order

and sobriety. The material, as Hawaiian Legis-

latures go, was and is good enough; the grand

fault has been in the entire absence of tact and

ability to manage on the part of the Ministry

-in one word, incapacity. without a policy, and evidently trusting to luck learn whether this "necessary legislation" will the plan for which was laid before the Assembly some time since, and a new schedule of internal taxation-among the rest a modest rate of one per cent. on real estate-whereby, to supply an estimated deficiency of forty or fifty thousand dollars, it is proposed to collect three or four times that amount out of the pockets of the people. The people, in this instance, are the foreign element in our population, a minority in numbers, but representing the majority of the capital, and who contribute by far the largest portion of the revenues of the government. And now to these must come home the question-what confidence can you repose in a

Ministry who have shown themselves so totally incompetent to administer the government for the interests and welfare of the governed? Can you doubt, from the experience of the past, that under their management of public affairs, the "great expectations" you have cherished for the moral and material advancement of the country during the coming seven years of reciprocal commerce, will be doomed to abject disappointment? Will foreign capital confidingly risk itself to build up the country with permanent investments under such conditions as we present? Let us pause, and seriously consider whether in duty to ourselves and our adopted country, we can longer remain apathetic

INCOME TAXATION.

observers of the demoralized political situation.

A very plausible theory has gained ground, one which we must confess impressed us favorably at first-that an income tax is the fairest and most equitable method of raising a revenue. As this is a matter of some consequence just at the present stage of legislation, it may be well that we carefully look into it. No doubt, when the happy millenial day

comes in which all will voluntarily and con- the dangerous precedent of setting aside constiscientiously contribute of their means to the support of the government, then it will be that those contributions will be proportioned to the exact income of each individual. It might occur however to some, that when that happy day does come, governments themselves will be almost unnecessary, except as a means of achieving large enterprises, and as a medium of extending and exchanging national courtesies. Taxation therefore must be levied on the average

The difficulties in the way of the income ax, are first, in the difficulty of properly ascertaining incomes; and secondly, in the combination of this tax with other taxes not at all fail of its object, the Hon. Mr. Pilipo brought

who will not feel themselves compelled to know ling and part of the afternoon, but was finally their income. In many cases it presupposes indefinitely postponed by the strong vote of 20 to more thorough habits of business than belong | 12. The salary grab being thus apparently to most men. It is often hard to separate forever disposed of, the Assembly immediately working expenses from net gains. Contractors voted, without debate, an appropriation of and even mechanics who employ a few hands, \$20,000 to defray the expenses of His Majesty's will find it very difficult to state their income late visit to the United States, and then adfor any one year. Owners of land, of herds journed for the day. of cattle, and of all kinds of property that But things were not yet to go on smoothly. increases in value, will not be brought to state | On Tuesday morning, a resolution was brought what accretion to their property has taken forward by the dissatisfied and impecunious ones,

tax should be combined with the income tax This was carried by a majority of five, reconsidto obviate this matter. This leads directly to | ered, and referred to a select committee-which the second objection to the income tax, which was all the business accomplished on that day.

By the present combination of the property property tax exceedingly light, then the case at Washington. would be reversed; as it was here when the On Thursday the bill to provide for the preserproperty tax was but a quarter of one per vation of forests, and the bill to regulate auc-

reason of its indirect nature.

Now we will suppose that an income tax Yesterday the bill to repeal the poll tax came is imposed, say of five per cent .- and we up on its third reading, and was passed by the

would seem then that at the present time, an to a third reading. ncome tax would be oppressive.

It is not so difficult to estimate on or ascertain the property of an individual. It appears omewhere or other. Landed property ought o be taxed to furnish a stimulus to the owners of it to make it productive. If there is anything unfair in the present mode of taxing stock in trade, it might be obviated by especial enactment. If property is so managed as to escape taxation, incomes will be threefold more concealed. It is an inquisitorial process, any way, and often injurious to the interests of the individual, this compulsory statement of net gains. And it is one in which the rogues have a terrible advantage over the honest man.

Let us not then have the income tax added to existing complications. Let the government firmly but fairly proceed to raise the necessary revenue for the country's needs.

\$70,686.

This is the snug sum voted by the Assembly on Wednesday last for the support and maintenance of the MILITARY of the Kingdom. Thirty-five thousand three hundred and fortythree dollars per annum for the next two years, to be expended on fuss and feathers. Two thousand nine hundred and forty-five They went into the Assembly absolutely dollars a month to maintain a worse than useless standing army in idleness, and perchance to carry them through; they have failed to to threaten the peace of the community with hatch a policy out of the suggestions coming another barrack mutiny. And, be it rememfrom members, as they have more than once bered, that two of the Ministry-their Excelintimated was their desire; and now, as the lencies the Minister of Foreign Relations and lengthy and unprofitable session is drawing to the Minister of Finance-had it in their a close, while the wearied representatives are power to defeat this reckless and iniquitous show it, and no extended argument was entered anxious to go home because their means are appropriation of the people's money, (which into. From the remarks made by those who supexhausted and will consequently consent to was only carried by a majority of one) but anything, the Ministers expect to accomplish they rejected the opportunity thus offered them all necessary legislation within ten days! The to secure the approbation (for once, at least) country will look with no little solicitude to of the tax payers of the country, and with characteristic vacillation, declined to vote on include the adoption of the suicidal new tariff, the question! This action of the Ministers named, amounts to a deliberate exhibition of their contempt for public opinion.

LEGISLATIVE JOTTINGS

The proceedings in the Assembly from Saturlay up to Wednesday noon, may be briefly described as generally highly discreditable to all concerned. The salary grab was the topic on Saturday and Monday, on a resolution introduced by the Hon. Mr. Kaai, instructing the Secretary the House to draw from the Treasury the sum \$6,500 voted for expenses, and to pay therefrom the sum of \$100 to each of the Representatives. The previous question, which, in the hands of an unscrupulous majority has proved so effective, having been called for and carried, the resolution was summarily adopted by a vote of 24 to 17. The following were the votes in the affirmative, some of whom, it may charitably be supposed, did not really understand the enerits of the question : H. R. H. W. P. Leleiohoku, H. Kuihelani, H. A. Kahanu, W. T. Martin, S. K. Kaai, L. Aholo, J. Kahuila, D. W. Kaiue, L. W. P. Kanealil, K. Kamauoha, G. W. Pilipo, J. Kauai, E. Helekumhi, A. P. Kalaukoa, S. Alwohi, J. Nawahi, G. W. D. Halemanu, S. Mahoe, J. A. Nahaku, S. M. Naukana, J. Na-

kaleka, S. W. Mahelona, L. Kaina. On the announcement of the result, the President, Hon. G. Rhodes, resigned his seat, declaring that he could not by remaining longer in the position give his apparent sanction to the unconstitutional action of the Assembly. The Vice President, Hon. Mr. Abolo, took the Chair. A motion to reconsider was discussed at length, but lost by a vote of 20 to 18, whereby it will be observed that the majority had begun to melt away before the arguments of the Attorney General and others, who exposed the fallacy of the reasoning of the advocates of the grab, as well as tutional provisions. The declaration on the part of the Ministry that they did not intend to pay out a single dollar in violation of the Constitution as they understood it, aroused the ire of the impecunious ones, and they blustered and used insulting language, which, very properly, was not always or fully interpreted into English. The lie was given, most flatly and emphatically, to the Attorney General, by the Hon. Mr. Kasi. This was, however, retracted during a subsequent session, when compliments were exchanged and a

general burying of hatchets took place. On Monday, it having become apparent that the former resolution for additional pay would forward another, differently phrased, but with There will always be a large class of persons the same intent. This was debated all the morn-

to the effect that the Assembly inform His Maj-It will be answered to this, that a property esty that it will be ready to adjourn on Saturday.

On Wednesday the committee reported a substitute, providing for carrying on the government tax with the tax or duty on imported goods, on the basis of the Appropriation Bill of 1874, the two great classes of people are reached, and adjourning the Assembly sine die. The yiz: those who accumulate property, and those | debate on this lasted until the afternoon, when who spend as they go. Were there a property | the resolution was indefinitely postponed by a tax alone, then the high salaried man who vote of 24 to 12. Thereupon the House sat spent all from year to year would contribute | down to work on the Appropriation Bill, and at little; as it is, he is reached through the once signified its liberal disposition by voting the Custom House, by the duties on the articles sum of \$70,686 for the support of the military, he consumes. Were the duties heavy and the and \$8,000 for Judge Allen as Minister Resident

cent. As it is, men with small salaries have tioneers licenses, passed a third reading. By

borne more than their share of taxation by the terms of the latter, no limit is prescribed to us swift and sure national death. To-day we stand the number of licenes which may be issued.

believe there is a bill to that effect before the stunning vote of 25 to 8. Three of the Ministers Assembly. Here is a person who by years of | took the opportunity to place themselves on the patient toil and economy has accumulated, say | record against this measure, which they had once \$20,000; as is said will be the case, the favored in view of the prospective treaty, but property tax is one per cent.,-that is \$200 | which now that the treaty is an accomplished yearly. Now the income at ten per cent. is fact they oppose; while the Minister of the In-\$2,000. Five per cent. income tax is \$100. terior,-it must be acknowledged with more con-Now that individual spends say \$1,000 a year | sistency than his colleagues-voted as at first, for for imported goods which pay a duty of ten the repeal of the tax. A resolution was offered per cent. True, many things are now to come to the effect that members of the Assembly who in duty free, but this will be offset by the are assessors of taxes be excused in order that proposed increase of duties on other articles. they may attend to their duties as such; but it There is \$100 more, making in all a tax of \$400 | was indefinitely postponed, for it would be inon a yearly income of \$2,000! This will be convenient to lose their votes just now. A petitriple taxation, and simply unbearable. Sup- tion from "the army" was read, complaining posing the property tax remains at a balf of that they do not get sufficient pay. This gave one per cent. then there will still be \$300 per rise to some legislative jokes, a member moving MPORTER AND DEALER INGENERAL that the brave men be furnished with sundry Salaried people in any case will get the luxuries, including cake and ice cream and piano worst of it. Their income will be known, fortes. The petition was referred to those friends that of others will not; they must pay for the of the soldier, the Military Committee. A bill ecessaries of life out of that income, and declaring government officers ineligible to the many of those necessaries will pay duties. It office of representative of the people, was ordered

Remarks of the Attorney General

AGAINST EESOLUTION OF THE HON. MR. PHAPO, AUG. 28, 1876, TO PAY REPRESENTATIVES \$100 FACE AS " EXPENSES OF THE SESSION."

Mr. President: I am glad that this resolution has been introduced. It gives this House the opportunity of reversing its action on the resolution last Saturday. It can not be that a single memof this Assembly voted dishonestly at that Many of them must have been mistaken e at least has intimated as much. The Assembly is mistaken in regarding the resolution signed by His Majesty, as allowing in any manner, that lause of the former resolution which this House voted down as unconstitutional. The resolution asking for \$7,000 was unconstitutional because it proposed to vote \$120 to each of the twenty-seven Representatives in the House. The resolution asking for \$6,500 omitted that clause. It was simply for the additional expenses of this session. The difference took from the second the stigma of unconstitutionality.

The honorable member for North Kona, who has just taken his seat, urges that under heaven there is but one power over this country, that is this As-sembly. The Legislature, he says, is higher than the King, higher than the Supreme Court, higher than the Ministry; nothing can control its action, its voice is law. No, Mr. President, the honorable gentleman is mistaken; there is one power in the nation higher than the King, than this Assembly, than the Supreme Court. That power,—that authority is the Constitution. To it both King and Ministry, both Legislative Assembly and the Supreme Court must bow. The King, his Ministry, he Supreme Court, this Assembly have no power touch the sacred words of that instrument. No law, no resolution, no action of this House contrary to that Constitution can have any effect. The proudest act of this House falls impotent to the

ground when contrary to the Constitution. The resolution asking for one hundred and twenty dollars for each of the Representatives, to my mind, was so clearly unconstitutional that it seemed as if the simple statement of the case would ported the resolution it appeared that there was prohibited, and those directly refused by the Constitution. It seems well therefore to enter into the merits of the case.

The Constitution provides that the Legislature

shall meet every two years. Nothing is said of expenses. To claim from that that nothing can be

allowed for expenses would so cripple the Assembly that its work could not be done, and the Constitution would fail of fulfillment. Such construction cannot be allowed, and all necessary expenses must be constitutional. But it was urged that resolutions allowing each member postage stamps, lunches, and that each member shall be supplied with the printed laws of this session, the new volume of the Supreme Court reports, are unconstitu tional; but as they all passed and are allowed. they justify this. Without entering into the merits a sophistical argument which makes a right out of several wrongs, it will be sufficient to show that even these matters do not stand on the same basis as this resolution. It may be claimed that the lunches hurry forward the session and thereby lessen general expenses. It may be claimed that members who leave at the close of the session, who are still members of the House and may be called at any time to a special session, as such may need instruction and information for use as legislators. It may very fairly be claimed that for the purpose of corresponding with the constituency of the nation, each member ought to be allowed a certain number of stamps, that carrying on the public business need not be at private expense. It may be claimed that mileage is constitutional, for with out it the members would be put to expense which must be deducted from their constitutional compensation of two hundred and fifty dollars. Each member can claim that full amount. All such claims can be fairly made, and a question honestly raised. The majority of constitutional writers perhaps favor such construction. Personally, always have and always shall oppose such expenses as useless and unauthorized, except mileage. But it must be observed that for these matters nothing is said in the Constitution, while the resolution under discussion is clearly and distinctly in opposition to the explicit terms of Article 56. Article 15 declares that no public money shall be expended without the sanction of the Legislative Assembly, except in time of special emergency, by authority of the King in Privy Council. It has been argued that the converse of this is true, that with such sanction any money may be appropriated for any purpose. But the whole instrument nust be read together. Whatever can be done by uplication under Article 15 must be strictly in accordance with any special restriction elsewhere in the Constitution. Article 56 provides that the compensation of the Representatives may be regu-lated by law, but shall not in any case exceed two undred and fifty dollars for each session. That is the compensation now allowed by law. The same Article also provides that no law increasing such ompensation shall take effect during the session its passage. No terms could be more explicit than these, yet it is proposed to pay one hundred dollars over the two hundred and fifty dollars aleady paid to each member. Much sophistry has en used to show that this is not increased comensation, simply a fund to relieve the distress of he members already kept here too long. But no easoning can cover the real intent which is simly to pay members who have already received their full constitutional compensation, the additional sum of one hundred dollars each. This resdution is so clearly contrary to the Constitution that it fills me with surprise that so many honorable members can mistake. No argument can con-

f this House. If they can vote one hundred dollars apiece, they can as well and as rightly vote ave bundred, or they can appropriate every dollar the treasury to their private use. The Hon. Mr. Pilipo claims that this is a ques ion between the Legislative Assembly and the our Ministers, that the House exercising its rightal functions is opposed by a Ministry unrighteousand wickedly. He urges his fellow members to tand by their action that the Assembly may vinlicate its high character and "not be beaten by those four men." This session opened with many protestations of desire for reform, of earnest pur ose, of the honorable member as well as of others. economize, to protect the public money for the ple. We now witness the strange spectacle of the Ministry struggling to protect that money from the unauthorized and lawless attempts of these very Representatives to take the public funds for

ince me that I am wrong. No argument ought to

be received by the twenty-three who voted in favor

of this measure, to show that this Assembly has

any power to vote anything of this kind. If this

an be done there can be no bounds to the power

their personal use. Mr. President, the Hon. Mr. Pilipo beggars this question, he fails to rise to its height. He calls it a difference between the Ministry and the House. Never since a constitution was given to this nation was so important a question presented. Before its solemnity and dignity King and Ministers, Nobles and Representatives sink from sight. I desire to repeat my warnings of last Saturday. The one hundred dollars to each member, the twenty-seven hundred dollars to alle is lost from sight in the grand proportions of the matter before this Assembly. In simple language the question becomes is Hawaii able to sustain constitutional government? Is representation a failure with this peo-We stand to-day before a nation anxionsly awaiting the answer to be made. Shall we by our vote declare that we will deliberately trample under foot the sacred guarantee of popular right and freedom. Nay, we stand before a larger assembly, we are to-day arraigned before an expectant world. If we cast from our doors this hated phantom of evil, this grim shadow, behind which stands unlimited evil for Hawaii, death to our national independence, we are vindicated, we shall declare that yet Hawaii respects itself, that yet we may call ours a constitutional government. If we refuse and stand by this mistaken step, I see before

weak in numbers, for we have sacredly regarded and faifiled our guarantees. Then shall we fall from our proud position and stand among the blotted from the list of nations, but till that day we shall be numbered with that sad list of power who have lost the world's respect because the have failed in the most needful qualities of a gov ernment. If we pass this measure we shall de as we shall receive the lasting contempt of the Hawailan people. Again do I most solemuly warn this Assembly, most earnestly implore them, by all they hold sacred, to reconsider the basty and mistaken vote of Saturday and stand again before the nation with a reputation unsullied by this dark

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jy là

Manuel Francis of the Catherine,
George Beckley of the Catherine,
Julian of the Wm C Nye,
Martin C Koopmann of the Hector,
Manuel Dena Silva of the General Pike,
Benito Guerero of the General Pike,
William H McKennie of the Nye,
Francis Fuller of the Isaac Howland,
John Babcock of the General Williams,
Peter J Montiro of the General Williams,
Thomas W Manchester of the Isabella,
B F Bolles, jr. of the Anglo Saxon,
Antonie Bilva of the Louisians,
Thomas Silva of the Comulgee,
George Joaquin of the Favorite,

James W Humphreys of the Isaac Howland.

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INSURANCE CO.

FIRE ON BUILDINGS, MERCHANDISE AND

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NEW

AT REASONABLE RATES, at the above establishing

F. T. LENEHAN & CO.

HOUSE

1680 Lbs. Sugar in 10 Hours at a Cost o

CASTLE & SMITH,

George Joaquin of the Favorite, Sarah B Whitney of the Nile, Joseph Ferris of the Martha 24,

Honolule, H. I., Aug. 25, 1876.

the 15th of February next.

TRAVELLER'S

A QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTERS OF THE QUEEN'S HOS-PITAL, wid be held at the Rooms of the Chamber of Commerce on SATURDAY, the 2d of September, 1876, at 1 P. M. Per order: F. A. SCHAFFER, Secretary

FOUND. ON THURSDAY, AUG. 31st. SEVERAL papers including a few Silver Certificates, which the owner can have by proving property and paying for this advertisement. Enquire at the store of THOS. G. THRUM, Merchant St.

FOR SALE!

THE PREMISES WITH LAND Corner of Hotel and Alakea Streets.

Lately occupied by Mr. Berger, Band Master. TERMS LIBERAL. Apply to JOHN THOS. WATERHOUSE.

FOR SALE! SEVERAL LOTS AND HOUSES

IN GOOD STITUATIONS, WILL BE SOLD REASONABLE.

TERMS LIBERAL. Apply to JOHN THOS. WATERHOUSE.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

ON WEDNESDAY, - - - SEPT. 20th, At 10 O'clock, A. M.,

AT THE RESIDENCE OF C. H. LEWERS, Esq. BERETANIA STREET, Will be sold on account of departure, the

Two Hair Cloth Sofas, Two Easy Chairs, Six Hair Cloth Parlor Chairs, Koa Center Table.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE!

One Elegant Gilt Frame Par-

ler Mirrer. About 7 feet by 5 feet, with marble and gilt stand. Cost \$250

Black Walnut Whatnot, China Table, Flower Vases, Beautiful Steel Engravings, Parlor Rugs One Crand Piano, Cost \$400!

One Piano Stool, Hat Stand, Oil Cloth Carpet Verandah Settee and Chair, Tea Trays, Halt Lamp

Handsome Kon Book Case!

Easy Chairs, Lounges, Chandeliers, Dining Chairs, Extension Dining Table, Koa Sideboard, Mahogany Secretary, Sewing Machine, Rocking Chairs, Crockery and Plated Ware. MAHOGANY WARDROBE WITH LARGE

MIRROR DOORS!

Two Koa Bedsteads, Two Iron Bedsteads, Mosquito Nets, Mattrasses, Pillows, etc., Two Wardrobes, Chest Drawers, Child's Koa Crib One Refrigerator, Garden Tools Large Kitchen Stove, Kitchen Ware, Bath Tubs, Etc. E. P. ADAMS, Auct'r.

PARTNER WANTED! BUSINESS MAN. WITH A SMALL

A BUSINESS MAA.

capital to engage in a new enterprise which promise large returns on a small and safe investment. Address au25 4t

C. A. M. Honolulu Post Office. NOTICE. DURING MY ABSENCE FROM THIS Kingdom my son, Jas W Robertson, holds a power of

attorney to transact all business on my account. 8. S. ROBERTSON.

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT JACOB MAR-KLE holds a power of attorney from me, and he is authorized to transact all business for and on my account.
au26 3t GEO. K. KAAUWAI. WANTED

BY A YOUNG MAN. EMPLOYMENT AS Cierk, Salesman, Collector or Book-keeping. Address Box 119, Post Office. au26 lm

THAT VERY DESIRABLE DWELLING and Premises, No. 150 Nuuanu Avenue, containing par-lers, dining room, bedroom, dressing room,—China and clothes closets on first floor,—basement under all; three rooms on second floor, kitchen and pantry connected, also with basement beneath,—bathing and washroom, carriage house, stable, fow house, &c., in order. Apply to J. H. WOOD. ALSO-The Cottage and Premises adjoining, with six rooms, kitchen, bathroom, servants room, store room, stable, and carriage house.

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS. LL PERSONS ARE HEREBY FORBID-DEN to trespass on the land called WAIMANALO, in a Ahupuaa of Honoulluli, District of Ewa, Oahu, by letting cattle run on the same, or by cutting, or taking wood, or kill-ing wild cattle, or hunting on said land. The boundaries of said land are described as follows: "O na

Alna Hoolimalima mua la John Meek. O ke Kula o L'IHUE, a me ke Kula o HONOULIULI, ma ka nono mauka, a me na aoao makai o NANAKULI, ma kahi aoao a na Koollina, ma kahi aoao." Honolulu, March 11, 1876. (mhll tf) J. H. CONEY.

NOTICE. DURING MY ABSENCE FROM THIS Kingdom, Mrs. J. H. Black holds a power of attorney to

TO LET. THE COMMODIOUS DWELLING House on Rukul Street, at present occupied by Mr. J. C. Glade. Possession given from the 1st of August. 1876. For further particulars apply to jul? tf. F. T. LENEHAN & CO., Queen St.

FOR RENT. THE HOUSE LATELY OCCUPIED by Mr. S. M. Carter, situated at the corner of Palace Walk and Punchbowl Sts. Possession given immedi Apply at the

MARSHAL'S OFFICE.

TO LET. THE DWELLING HOUSE LATELY occupied by the subscriber, situated on Beretania St. This house is in first rate repair, and is fitted with all B. F. BOLLES & CO.

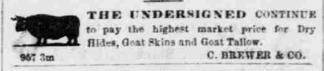
NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF STOCK, &c., On the Island of Maui.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CATTLE.

HORSES, &c., grazing on the Walluku or Walkapu
Common, are requested to remove the same, if not commuted
for on or before the 1st day of June, 1876. After said date all Cattle, &c., found tresspassing will be impounded according to law. All persons wishing to run cattle, &c., on said commons, can do so by applying to HENRY CORNWELL & CO., N. B.—No driving Horses, Cattle, &c., or branding allowed on said commons without the permission of the said Cornwell & Co., or their authorized agent.

Walluku, May 22, 1876.

HIDES, SKINS, TALLOW.



J. MOANAULI

Offers For Pale Beef, Mutton, Venl, Salmon & Fish, at the FISH MARKET STALLS, Nos. 18, 19, 20, 21, at the

A. McWAYNE,

Corner of Fort and Merchant Streets, Honolulu.

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

DRUGS AND MEDICINES, CHEMICAL ACIDS

And Patent Medicines!

Also, a very Complete Line of Druggist's Sundries and Fancy Goods !

Embracing nearly everything found in a Druggist's Stock, kept constantly on hand.

Perfumery, Soaps, Combs, Brushes, Toilet and Sachet Powders, Sponges and TOILET ARTICLES, in general.

A Complete Line of Colgate & Co.'s Soaps! PHYSICIAN'S. PLANTATION'S AND SHIP'S ORDERS WIII Receive Special Attention

Star Mill Medicated Paper.

17 NIGHT BELL A

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED, Dog or Night

NOTICE. THE FOLLOWING PERSONS WHOSE ALABAMA CLAIMS have been sent to Washington are requested to report without delay at this office, at any day from one to four o'cleck, as further evidence in their

OFFERS FOR SALE THE CARGO

Now being Discharged from the

Fine British Barque Cleta, 128 Days from Liverpool.

THE CARGO CONSISTS OF A FULL

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS JUST RE-FANCY GOODS! IN LARGE VARIETY. MESSRS. MIRLEES, TAIT & WATSON.

Gosnell's Fine Perfumes ! VELVET RUGS AND CARPETS.

machinery, and to arrange for freight on same to be shipped by a NEW IRON CLIPPER SHIP now building in the Clyde of 1000 tons burden, to leave GLASGOW on or about

Made Expressly for the Island Trade.

BOUCHE'S NAPOLEON CABINET CHAMPACNE

Hoop Iron, Fence Wire

Hawaiian Flags!

On favorable terms. Losses promptly adjusted and

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First-Class Photographer! And personally selected at leading houses in the United States

A LARGE STOCK OF NEW AND IMPROVED INSTRUMENTS

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ALWAYS ON HAND:

BEAUTIPULLY PREPARED FERNS!

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A FULL STOCK OF ISLAND CURIOSITIES.

Shells & Corals in great variety,

CHOICE MANILA CIGARS

THE RIDGE HOUSE!

KEALAKEKUA BAY HAWAII.

THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS ARE noted the world over for their unrivated salubrity climate. Certain localities in the group are espe-ially favored in this way.—The District of Kona, o the leeward side of Hawali, has long been famed as a place of resort for invalids with bronchital, or lung diseases. With its pure and mild atmosphere, with its absolute freedom from atorms or high winds, with its porous soil which, with all its rich vegetation, retains no dampness and yields no malaria, and with an unvarying temperature—that of the American or Southern European June—ALL THE YEAR ROUND, the climate of Kona is one of the healthiest and most luxurious on

The undersigned, at his house at Kaswaloa, a house unequaled in the district for size, cleanliness, commodiousness, and thoroughness of furnishing, is prepared to give boarders excellent rooms and all obtainable comforts in the way n the premises, and fine sea bathing within a short distance The steamer Kilauea and the schooners Ullama and Prince, ru The steamer Kitales and the Schoolers Chama and Prince, for regularly between Honolulu and the Kaawaloa landing.

The undersigned employs no agents nor runners. His house speaks for itself upon inspection.

Kaawaloa, Kealakekua Bay, Kona, Nov. 15, 1873. dl1

SMOKERS' DELIGHT

IS UNIVERSALLY USED, GET IT AT

GURNEY'8, 19 Nouann St. 30 Blankets, Tweeds, Drills, Statlonery, Hemy

WATERPROOF CLOTHING, RANSOME & SIMS'

pean Merchandise to be shipped by the above vessel, should be sent to the undersigned during the month of September or not later than October 10th. Rate of freight arranged for.

Barn' Ale, Blood, Walfe & Co.'s Ale, Edmund's Pig Brand Porter, Lalande Claret

Jams & Jellies! Custor Oil, Lea & Perrin's Sauce,

LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE CHILDREN'S IRON BEDSTEADS! HAVE ESTABLISHED AN AGENCY IN

LONDON PIANO FORTES!

Pipes, Flower Pois, Earthen ware, Glassware Leuther Belting, Celebrated Silicate Paint, Vegetable Machinery Oil!

Powell Duffryn Steam Coal!

CARRIAGES!

CARRIAGE MATERIAL! THE UNDERSIGNED HAS JUST RE-CEIVED from the East and San Francisco, in addition to his usual large nasortment of Carriage Material, the following

HICKORY SPOKES, from 1 inch to 31 inches. OAK AND HICKORY RIMS

from 1 inch to 24 Inches. Guarantee Satisfaction FINE ASSORTMENT HUBS, ALL SIZES Felloss for Ox Carts, Assorted Sizes, Oak and Ash;

Hickory Wagon and Buggy Shafts, finished and rough; Poles, Wagon and Carriage, finished and rough, Whiffletrees, Doubletrees, Crossbara, Yokes, Sent Rails, Seat Spindles, Wagon and Buggy Boya, --- ALSO---

CARRIAGE HARDWARE Consisting of Steel and Iron Axles, Spring Stay Leaces, Foot Rails, Step Pads, Body Loops, Whiffletree Couplings and Perules, Stake Irons, Cockeyes, Hub Ranes, plain, silvered and proide, screw capped-Central Park Pattern, Pele Crabs, Step

Treads, Body Steps, Wear Irons, FINE Asst. of OVAL MOULDINGS in Brass and Gold, from 1 to 1 inch.

Diamond Centres, Buckles, Strap Holder Loops-gold & oroide A FEW SUPERIOR ENGLISH & AMERICAN STYLES

Cross Strap Mountings - consisting of

BASKET PHAETON BODIES! Tr One and Two-seated, which will be put up in the bes ossible manner to order, at short notice. CARRIAGES ALWAYS ON HAND

Or manufactured with dispatch-Pirst Class Workmen em A continuance of the public patronage is respectfully solicited.

G. WEST, Nos. 74, 76 and 78 King St. Honoluis, II. 1.

ALL ISLAND ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

CHAMPAGNE! JUST RECEIVED PER KA MOI. AN

Ruinart, Pere & Fils Carte Blanche IN QUARTS AND PINTS. For eale at Agents' rates, by H. HACKPELD & Co., Sole Agents for Mesers. Bulnari Pere & File,

. or the change on changed stages, taking one with an open or the change can not be long delayed.